

WEATHER.

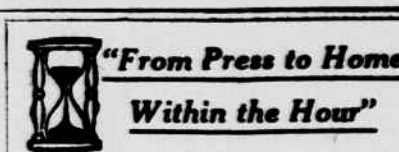
Rain tonight. Tomorrow partly cloudy and slightly cooler; moderate south to west winds.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 85, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 57, at 6:30 a.m. today.
Full report on page 20.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20.

No. 20,307.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.



Sworn Net Circulation, Month of April, 1916, Daily Average, 52,914; Sunday, 50,570.

GERMANY TO GIVE NEW INSTRUCTIONS IN UNDERSEA WAR

These Will Be Outlined in Berlin's Reply to "Final" American Note.

ATTITUDE TO BE STATED CLEARLY AND PRECISELY

Document, Draft of Which Now Is Ready, to Leave "No Room for Doubt."

GLAD NEWS FOR WASHINGTON

Officials Here Had Feared an Inconclusive Stand and That Side Issues Would Be Raised.

BERLIN, May 3, by wireless to the Associated Press, via Sayville, N. Y.—The draft of the German reply to the American note has been finished. The reply is subject, however, to minor alterations which may result from interchanges of views between Berlin and general headquarters. The attitude of Germany will be stated in clear and precise terms. The note will leave no room for doubt concerning the exact position assumed by Germany, which will communicate the definite nature of instructions that will be given to submarine commanders and other data on which Washington itself can judge the situation.

Censorship Still Effective.

The Associated Press is permitted to make these statements, although the censorship on dispatches tending to reveal the tenor of the German reply is still effective. The date of delivery of the answer has not been fixed.

Ambassador James W. Gerard, after his arrival at the American embassy on his return from great headquarters, received the newspaper correspondents and held a short conversation with them on various topics, not including the one in which they were exclusively interested. The ambassador declined to make the slightest reference to the occasion of his visit to the emperor, explaining that the situation imposed absolute silence upon him.

Got Instructions in Time.

It was learned, however, that he received Secretary Lansing's telegram of instructions in time to communicate with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg before his departure.

Mr. Gerard and Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American embassy, returned with bronzed complexions, having spent much time at headquarters in the open air. They inspected the methods of the distribution of American foodstuffs in the French civilian population at the town in which the headquarters is located and in the neighborhood villages. They also conferred with members of the American commission for relief in Belgium, who arrived on a special train from Brussels for that purpose. They also visited the German front.

Government Here Welcomes News That Germany's Reply Will Not Evade the Issue

The announcement from Berlin that new and definite instructions are to be given to German submarine commanders as the first positive indication of how Germany will attempt to meet President Wilson's final demand that she declare and effect an abandonment of the present methods of submarine warfare.

President Firm in Stand.

President Wilson is represented by those closest to him as unshaken in his determination that the issue is not negotiable, that a settlement cannot be delayed by discussion of side issues such as the British blockade and regulatory measures, and that the controversy between the countries can proceed further in diplomacy only if Germany effectually stops destruction of ships without warning and takes measures to bring her submarine operations within the confines of international law.

With a declaration that such orders have been given and evidence that they will be carried out in good faith, the President is willing to discuss the conduct of submarine warfare, but only upon that basis. There is no relaxing of the determination that the issue cannot be further delayed and complicated by related issues which take the discussion off the main point.

Feared Evening Answer.

Until this morning, Germany's delay in making reply and the absence of any definite report from Ambassador Gerard have led American officials to fear that the Berlin foreign office was planning to send an answer which the United States could not consider other than continued on thirteenth page.

G. L. CAIN SUBMITS HALF-HOLIDAY DATA

Presents Strong Argument to President Wilson for Time Off Saturdays.

George L. Cain, president of the National League of Governments Employed, today presented to President Wilson what is regarded as the most complete data ever gathered to back up his argument that Saturday half-holidays should be granted to all federal employees throughout the year. Mr. Cain has spent more than six months in gathering the information, which was presented to the President in complete tabular form accompanying the arguments.

Law Quoted in the Brief.

Mr. Cain's brief for the President quotes this law, portions of the opinion of Mr. McReynolds, and then follows with similar laws of a number of states where half holidays are given by law. The wording of the laws in these states is almost identical with that of the District law, showing that the intention of Congress in passing the law was to grant half holidays here all year.

Wrote to Governors and Mayors.

In gathering his information as to Saturday half-holidays in states and cities, he wrote to the governors and officials of every state in the Union and to mayors, chief clerks, statisticians and other officials of the forty-eight largest cities of the country. He found that where laws or customs did not provide for Saturday half-holidays, the labor organizations had gradually extended the Saturday half-holiday movement to such a wide extent that the labor organizations themselves do not work after 12 o'clock in a large number of cities.

U. S. Employees in Illinois Benefit.

Illinois adopted a Saturday half holiday hour, beginning December 4 of last year, and Rivers McNeill, the collector of customs at Chicago, issued notice that in order to comply with the state law the customhouse, appraisers' stores and bonded warehouses would also close Saturday at noon. The nine sub-stations, located in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco, close at noon Saturday, it was shown, as do collectors of internal revenue and many other employees of the federal government, including the coast guard, public health service and field services of the various departments.

Practice Obtains in 47 Cities.

From the information gathered from forty-eight cities it is shown that forty-seven cities observe Saturday half-holiday for the entire year, and the others for the summer months. The forty-eight cities are represented in thirty-three states and within these cities live approximately one-fifth of the population of the United States. A chart was presented showing what has been accomplished by trade organizations in the Saturday half-holiday movement. In Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines there are laws closing the government departments at noon on Saturdays.

Mr. Cain gave the President many reasons why the executive department should be closed the year round, among them being: (1) That to do so would conform to the present law of the District and that there is both legal and common sense for the construction that the executive department should be closed the year round; (2) That national and individual welfare require; (3) Because it means national preparedness, physically and mentally; (4) That the Saturday half holiday movement is spreading in every state, city and town and is an irresistible movement. The league's head maintained that the eight-hour workday and Saturday half holiday movements started with general improvement in working conditions, including sanitation, lighting, heating, etc., the length of the workman's life has increased greatly with a much diminished death rate.

CONFEREES AWAIT OFFICIALS' O. K. OF THEIR AGREEMENT

Scott and Obregon Report Terms to Capitals. Withholding Announcement.

DIPLOMACY IS EXPECTED TO FINISH NEGOTIATIONS

Details Should Reach Washington Tonight and Answer Will Be Sent Probably Tomorrow.

CARRANZA MAY TAKE LONGER

Difficulties of Mexican Telegraph Service May Hold Both Sides in El Paso Until End of the Week.

EL PASO, Tex., May 3.—Advices from Mexico City and Washington are awaited today to set the seal of approval upon a provisional agreement that is understood to have been reached at the informal conference between Gen. Alvaro Obregon, minister of war of the de facto government, and Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States Army.

The conference was not ended until after midnight, and the two conferees emerged from the meeting in good humor. Gen. Scott immediately arranged for the dispatch of a coded message to Washington giving the details of the understanding reached with Gen. Obregon.

Report Expected Today.

This detailed report is not expected to reach Washington until late today and its consideration probably will delay the answer to Gen. Scott until Thursday. A similar report is being sent First Chief Carranza. Because of the difficulties of Mexican telegraphic transmission it is thought his reply will not reach here until after Washington has made its answer.

Neither Gen. Scott nor Gen. Obregon would talk of the deliberations; in fact, they agreed to maintain strict silence pending the next step in the negotiations. It has been suggested that another formal conference here may now be regarded as unnecessary and that Mexico City and Washington will say the final word in the settlement of the military questions that have arisen out of the drive of American troops into Mexico in the chase for Villa.

Will Restrict Operations.

The reported agreement is said to be based on the general proposition that the American troops will further retire toward the border and operate against Villa bandits in a restricted district, where their presence and activities will not provoke further hostility of the Mexican people. It is understood the troops are to remain there until such time as the administration at Washington is convinced that the de facto government is able to cope with Villa bandits.

More Trucks Will Be Needed.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 3.—Many more trucks will be required if the motor truck line from Columbus, N. M., to the field is to be maintained, according to information received at army headquarters here. Chief Clerk Kelly, from the office of the quartermaster general at Washington, is expected to reach San Antonio today with a full report on the transportation problem. He is returning from Columbus after making an investigation of the situation.

Washington Awaiting Report on Conference by U. S. Representatives

State and War Department officials today awaited a report from Gen. Scott to the field in his conference yesterday with Gen. Obregon, war minister for the Mexican de facto government. Unofficial advice indicated that the conferees made distinct progress, owing largely to the reported conclusion of Gen. Obregon that the American government could not be persuaded to withdraw immediately. Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force, which has been ordered to limit its operations to the zone of action of the American troops. That would give the Mexican troops a chance to demonstrate their ability to disperse remaining bands of Villa bandits.

FIVE-WORD PLATFORM GIVEN FOR DEMOCRATS

Republican Leader in Michigan Thinks "We Have Changed Our Minds" Would Answer Purpose.

LANSING, Mich., May 3.—Arthur Vandenberg of Grand Rapids, in his keynote speech as temporary chairman to the republican state convention here today, declared that the democratic national convention at St. Louis next month can write its platform "in five short words: 'We have changed our minds.'"

CHILDREN FIND \$500,000 AND GET \$100 REWARD

MEXICO CITY, May 3.—The sum of \$500,000 in one hundred-dollar bills recently was found by two children, Rafael and Antogenes Campos, inmates of the government refuge which occupied a building formerly used as a legislative palace and built by a New York contractor. The money was discovered in an old boiler underneath the palace. The children gave it to the director of the home, who gave them \$100 as a reward. Later they showed the \$100 to Maria Ruiz, whom they were visiting. Mme. Ruiz informed the authorities and then strangely disappeared.

WOULD HAVE U. S. BUY ALL AVENUE PROPERTY

Proposals that the United States government purchase all the property on both sides of Pennsylvania avenue between the Capitol and the Treasury, and that the government also take steps to purchase the slum sections of the city and do away with the present conditions, were offered as amendments to the pending good roads bill in the Senate today by Senator Works of California.

SENATOR WORKS PROPOSES TO TAKE OVER LAND FROM CAPITOL TO TREASURY FOR \$100,000,000.

Senator Works' amendment relating to the property along Pennsylvania avenue proposes the appropriation of \$100,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to acquire title to the property. The property, once acquired, is to be used for public buildings such as the government may require, and for parks. To do away with Slums. To do away with the Washington slums Senator Works' amendment would provide \$100,000,000. The District Commissioners under the amendment are required to acquire title for the government to all property now classified as slums, inhabited courts or other places so improved and maintained as to render them detrimental to the health and morals of the people. It is provided that after the title has been acquired to this property there shall be erected thereon model sanitary houses, to be rented to the poor and laboring classes at moderate rents. A third amendment offered by Senator Works provides for the taking of square 28 of the city, or Snow court, of Washington because of its insanitary condition, the character and quality of its buildings and because conditions there are a menace to the health and morals of the city. It is provided in this amendment also that model sanitary dwellings be erected for rental to the poor. The amendment provides \$800,000 for the purchase of this square. Senator Works will address the Senate in support of his amendments.

GERMAN OFFICER'S DEFENSE.

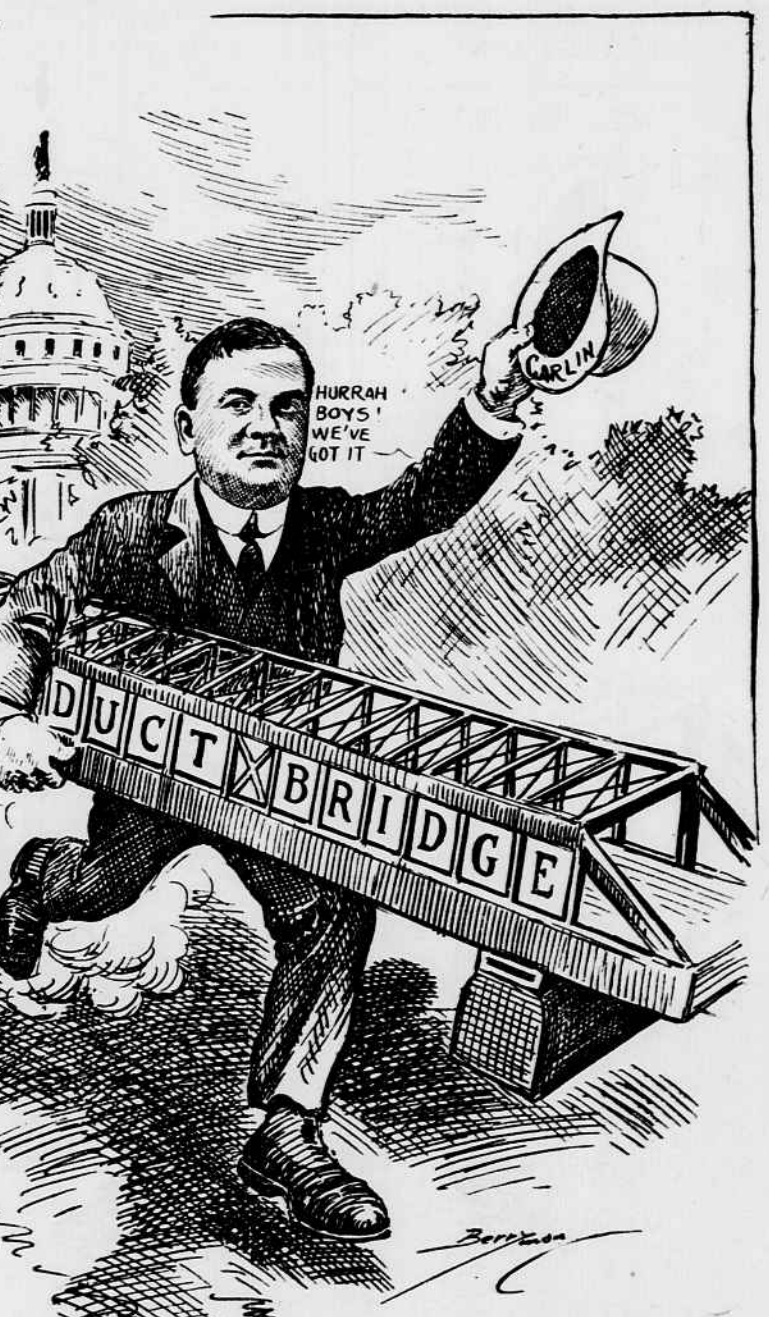
NEW YORK, May 3.—The defense, opened its case today in the trial of Robert Fay, a German army lieutenant, and Walter Scholz and Paul Daech, under the federal indictment charging them with conspiring to destroy munitions-carrying ships. The government concluded its presentation of evidence yesterday. Counsel for the defendants announced that all three would take the stand. In their opening address to the jury the respective attorneys emphasized what they declared was the inventive frame of mind of Fay, and the belief by Scholz and Daech that Fay was an inventor and a visionary, hoping to obtain wealth from the bomblike contrivance which the government charges the defendants intended to use in blowing up ships.

COL. JOHN S. MCSBY ILL.

Famous Confederate Guerrilla Is at the Garfield Hospital. Col. John S. Mosby, famous Confederate guerrilla leader in the civil war, is ill in Garfield Hospital. He is more than eighty-three years old and his condition was said today to be more the result of old age than of any particular ailment.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate: Foreign relations committee deferred action indefinitely on resolutions pertaining to international affairs. Commerce committee rejected President Wilson's proposal for a thirty-five foot channel in East river, New York, to the Brooklyn navy yard. Judiciary committee again deferred action on Brandeis' Supreme Court nomination. Debate resumed on rural credit bill. House: Met at noon. Foreign relations committee deferred action indefinitely on resolutions pertaining to international affairs. Commerce committee rejected President Wilson's proposal for a thirty-five foot channel in East river, New York, to the Brooklyn navy yard. Judiciary committee again deferred action on Brandeis' Supreme Court nomination. Debate resumed on rural credit bill. Met at noon. A bill increasing the rank of detectives on the metropolitan police force to lieutenants with an increase in pay was passed by the Senate. Amendments to the good roads bill providing for the purchase by the government of land on Pennsylvania avenue between the Capitol and the Treasury and for the elimination of the slums in the capital were offered by Senator Works of California.



WOULD HAVE U. S. BUY ALL AVENUE PROPERTY

Proposals that the United States government purchase all the property on both sides of Pennsylvania avenue between the Capitol and the Treasury, and that the government also take steps to purchase the slum sections of the city and do away with the present conditions, were offered as amendments to the pending good roads bill in the Senate today by Senator Works of California. To do away with Slums. To do away with the Washington slums Senator Works' amendment would provide \$100,000,000. The District Commissioners under the amendment are required to acquire title for the government to all property now classified as slums, inhabited courts or other places so improved and maintained as to render them detrimental to the health and morals of the people. It is provided that after the title has been acquired to this property there shall be erected thereon model sanitary houses, to be rented to the poor and laboring classes at moderate rents. A third amendment offered by Senator Works provides for the taking of square 28 of the city, or Snow court, of Washington because of its insanitary condition, the character and quality of its buildings and because conditions there are a menace to the health and morals of the city. It is provided in this amendment also that model sanitary dwellings be erected for rental to the poor. The amendment provides \$800,000 for the purchase of this square. Senator Works will address the Senate in support of his amendments.

SERIOUS "PEACE" RIOTING IN GERMANY IS REPORTED

Twenty-Five Persons Said to Have Been Killed in Berlin and 200 Wounded. LONDON, May 3.—"Serious trouble is reported to have occurred in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany May day," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. Vast crowds, composed for the most part of women of the laboring classes, clamored for peace.

Learn to Fight the Fly.

It is now the time of year when the pesky little fly will begin to buzz around. Do you know that his presence about your person and on the food you eat may cause the serious illness or death of some member of your family? Learn how the fly breeds and lives and creates the damage he does.

SUNKEN YACHT THE ERIN.

Sir Thomas Lipton Formerly Owned Vessel Lost in Mediterranean. LONDON, May 3.—The British armed yacht Agusta, the sinking of which by a mine was announced yesterday, was formerly the Erin, Sir Thomas Lipton's private yacht. It was taken over by the British admiralty and used as a hospital ship. Later it was armed, and before being sent to the Mediterranean, where it was sunk, was on patrol duty in the North Sea. The Erin conveyed the Shamrock IV to New York for the cup races which were to have been held in 1914.

IRELAND'S "PRESIDENT" AND OTHER "SIGNERS" EXECUTED BY BRITISH

Shot, After Trial by Court-Martial, Premier Asquith Announces in the House of Commons.

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Resigns From Cabinet—Other Officials Are Expected to Quit.

LONDON, May 3, 3:40 p.m.—Four signatories to the republican proclamation in Ireland have been tried by court-martial and found guilty, and were shot this morning.

Patrick H. Pearse, the "provisional president of Ireland," was among those shot.

Another of the rebels found guilty and shot this morning was James Connolly, who was styled "commandant general of the Irish republican army." Thomas J. Clark and Thomas MacDonagh were the two others executed.

THREE SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT.

Three other signers of the proclamation were sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Premier Asquith made an announcement to this effect in the house of commons this afternoon.

The proclamation issued by the insurgents at Dublin April 30, at the outbreak of the revolt, bore the signatures of Thomas J. Clark, S. MacDiarmid, Thomas MacDonagh, P. H. Pearse, E. Ceannt, James Connolly and Joseph Plunkett.

Secretary Birrell Resigns.

Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, has resigned. Mr. Birrell indicated his resignation from the cabinet by taking the corner seat behind the treasury bench when he entered the house of commons this afternoon.

According to the Daily Telegraph, Thomas McKinnon Wood, liberal member of parliament for the St. Rollox division of Glasgow, will succeed Mr. Birrell. Several other members of the Irish administration, who have been blamed by the public for conditions which resulted in the Dublin uprising, are expected to resign, among them Sir Matthew Nathan, under secretary to the lord lieutenant.

John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson held a conference yesterday in fulfillment of the Ulster leader's offer to co-operate in restoring peace to Ireland. The rebels accepted the invitation, after which their arms and munitions were seized.

BATTLE ON ALPINE GLACIERS.

Italians Claim Victory. After Two Days of Fierce Fighting. ROME, May 2, via London, May 3.—The official statement issued from general headquarters today reads: "In the Adamello zone Saturday our Alpine troops crossed Lobbia Fumo ridges and a deep ravine in the upper Chiese and attacked the enemy on the rocky crags of Crozzon Pargoride, and the Covovento pass. After two days of fierce fighting on the glaciers, we took Crozzon at an altitude of 3,082 meters; Crozzon di Sares, 3,354 meters; Lare, 3,255 meters, and Covovento pass, 3,395 meters, capturing 103 prisoners, including officers, and taking in addition two machine guns, rifles and ammunition."

PRINCETON MEN TO FRONT.

Prominent Athletes Among Those to Join American Ambulance in France. PRINCETON, N. J., May 3.—In response to an appeal to the student body and alumni of Princeton University for aid in the work of the American ambulance corps in France, President Hildner announced last night that several undergraduates and alumni, including Ralph Bluthenthal, center on the Princeton Club of Philadelphia, and the prominent athletes would join the corps this summer, and that they would take with them two new ambulances for Red Cross work. One of the ambulances is the gift of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia, and the other was purchased with contributions by the students combined with the alumni.

Capital Free of Rebels.

In an order of the day thanking the troops engaged in the suppression of the rebellion here, Lieut. Gen. Sir John Maxwell, the military commander, says that owing to the tireless efforts of the soldiers, all the rebels in this city have now surrendered. The order says further: "I especially wish to express my gratitude to the Irish regiments which have so largely helped to crush the rising." He is unable to refer in the present order to the gallant behavior of the men, but he expresses his admiration for a small detachment which, while conveying ammunition, was attacked on Charles street. After a splendid defense of three and one-half hours during which its leaders were struck down, the detachment delivered the ammunition safely.